

EMPLOYEE TRAINING RECORD		
TRAINING TITLE	Hand Safety	
<p style="text-align: center;">KEY TEACHING POINTS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hands and fingers are involved in 25% of all disabling injuries. Most injuries are preventable. Some of the common causes include: struck by hammers, pinched between objects being moved, cut by sharp objects, pierced by splinters and slivers, burned by hot objects or chemicals, and caught in moving machinery. • Gloves are your prime means of protection when used where appropriate. As long as your skin remains unbroken, it can keep germs out. Once it's opened by a scrape or cut, however, germs can get in and infection can result unless you get proper treatment. No matter how rugged you think your hands may be, they aren't tough enough to stop splinters, slivers, or to resist punctures. • That's why gloves are important. They're like an extra layer of skin. The nail that rips your glove would have injured you if your hand had been bare. • Wear gloves whenever you are handling rough or sharp material. Use rubber gloves when working with chemicals, solvents, or other material that can irritate your skin. Wear gloves that fit properly. Also, remember that gloves shouldn't be worn when there is a possibility they can get caught in moving machinery. • Guards on power saws and other equipment sometimes seem like a nuisance, always getting in the way. But they're on the equipment to protect you against injury. By removing guards or otherwise making them ineffective, you increase your chances of getting hurt. Tie one hand behind your back for a day and you'll appreciate what the consequences of working without a guard can be. • Many hand injuries occur even when you are wearing gloves or using guards. Be alert to these dangers, too. Such injuries can result from the unexpected shifting of material, getting hands caught in pinch points, grabbing moving parts of machinery, or holding work in your hands that should be held in a vise or securely clamped. 		
TEST		
	ANSWERS	
QUESTION	TRUE	FALSE
1 Common causes of hand injuries are struck by, pinched, cuts, pierced, burns, and caught in.		
2 Gloves are your prime means of protection for your hands.		
3 Gloves shouldn't be worn when there is a possibility they can get caught in moving machinery.		
4 No matter how rugged you think your hands may be, they aren't tough enough to stop splinters, slivers, or to resist punctures.		
5 Guards are on equipment to protect you against injury.		
EMPLOYEE'S NAME	EMPLOYEE'S SIGNATURE	DATE
INSTRUCTOR'S NAME	INSTRUCTOR'S SIGNATURE	DATE